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THE city council should devise some

INVESTIGATIONS into the accounts of that are not only surprising, but profit- mary manner. It is the plain able to the taxpayers, whose interests duty of the federal officials cannot be too carefully guarded. Jupoing from his learned and numer

ous dissertations upon the game of whist, we do not hesitate to give it as our opinion that Prof. Proctor knows more about gress he is sutherized to use the military whist than he does about astronomy.

THE fact that a man was hanged near

THE absence of Mr. Corliss is no exlay action in regard to the county clerk. can't shirk their duty.

the statement that Boyd and Miller are obeyed. still for Calhoun, of Nebraska City, for internal revenue collector. Capt. Sam Herman, however, isn't losing any sleep over this matter, as an eminent Hoosier statesman's assistance may overbalance come of the workingmen employed in the the weight of the Omaha dispensers of Omaha shops. While reduction in the federal patronage.

which the people of that state call "high" license, is working satisfactorily. The managers certainly must have known the aggregate number of saloons in one hun- condition of the company and its ability dred towns has been diminished by 276. to pay the men employed upon the work If the license were \$1,000, as it is in which cannot be left undone. Nebraske, there would be a still greater reduction, as well as a better class of timely and reasonable notice given to · saloons.

WHEN a fourth-class pastmaster, who is ordered to vacate on account of "offensive partisanahlp," not only refuses to do so but threatens to open an opposition postoffice it is high time to call in the regular army to remove him. Such a case has occurred in a Pennsylvania town. The newly appointed postmaster is in adilemms and the inhabitants of the town are enjoying the controversy. At last accounts the offensive partisan still held the for', together with the mail

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY Dickson of Utah, predicts that the Mormons will large enough to pay for the full time of probably renounce polygamy in the near ten skilled mechanics or twenty comfuture. They are beginning to think that the Edmunds law is a clincher, and of quite a number of men who are on it cartainly is, if vigorously enforced, the pay roll of the company taking The fact is, the Mormons have too much away the substance due to wealth at atake in Utah to emigrate, and when pushed to the wall by the enforcement of the law they would rather abandon their pet doctrine than subject themselves pay-roll of the shops, simply for politica to agreat sacrifice of property, which would certainly follow if they should seek cles dispensed with, instead of ordering a a new location.

THE course pursued by the Union Pacific towards the Omaha Belt line ratiway is a dog in the manager policy. It does not want the Belt line company to grown [rich on salaries ranging form build the road, and it will not build it \$5,000 to \$15,000, who if removed itself, as it has no money, especially for would be glad to accept positions at half any enterprise that will help Omaha, The their present salaries. We have no dis-Omaha men who are interested in the Belt line have ample capital to construct the road. Their money is ready for ex- this audden and arbitrary reduction afpenditure in the enterprise, the plans of fects not only this community, but the which had been perfected and work upon entire state. While we sympathize with which was about to be begun when the the workmen, whose income has been so Union Pacific had its attorney sue out a materially reduced, we would counsel temperary injunction. It is stated that moderation. A strike at this time would the Union Pacific has no legitimate claim perhaps be impolitic, and in all probabilon the Belt line, at least not sufficient to ity disastrous. warrant the obstruction of the work on the part of the men who have invested their money in the enterprise and own and control a majority of the stock.

MAXWELL, the alleged murderer of Preller, has landed in San Francisco and work on buildings in the construction of woolen and worsted fabrics, and the will in a few days reach St. Louis, the which stone out by convict labor is being movement promises to increase in volscene of the crime. The trunk mystery used is doubtless the proper remedy for will probably be solved at an early day. correcting the evil of ruinous competition The merchants steel mills are getting fair Hamilton county. Whether the man found in the trunk was between convict labor and honest labor. Pretter, or a substitute for Pretter, who The policy, if generally adopted, will able business in steel rails during the had a heavy life insurance, is the ques- effectually bar out all underbidding, tion to be settled. It has been claimed based upon the chrapness of convict by an English insurance company that labor. It is as much to the the trunk mystery was a put-up job by interest of the honest con-Prelier and Maxwell and that Prelier is tractor as it is to the honest laborer. No terior points and on the seaboard have atill alive. Mr. Maxwell, however, is in contractor who pays living wages can afa tight box, unless he can produce Prel- ford to compete with contractors who ler, and in that event both he and Prel- hire convicts. This evil is not by any been taken as an evidence of a general ler would be liable to punishment for means local, but affects the labor of the conspiracy to defraud, as the relatives entire country. The only mistake that sell at ruling prices. This explanation have demanded the insurance money, pay. the bricklayers and stone cutters of of the tardy deliveries from farmers' ment of which has been refused for the Omaha have made was in not serving due hands and a feeling of uncertainty as to present. The assumption of the insur- notice when the building season opened the results of the barvest in the northance company will prove beneficial to that they would not work west have combined to promote caution Maxwell in that it throws some doubt upon any building where convict among the wind sellers in all markets. upon the case, and the company's efforts materials enter into the construction It is a favorable feature of the situation will be directed against the conviction of That would have put the contractors on that the advance has been greater in Maxwell for murder.

THE FENCES MUST GO.

President Cleveland has issued a procto take such means as shall be necessary and they will be held responsible. There difficulty. are to-day in western Nebraska large tracts of the public domain unlawfully enclosed by wire fences, and some of means to at least grade Harney street, if the illegal occupants have had the imit can make no other improvements this pudence to into court and make a color of defense for their unlawful acts. I would seem that the peremptory order of the president will have the effect of dispublic officials sometimes develop results posing of all such cases in a very sumin Nebraska to immediately carry the president's order into execution. If the fences are not at once removed the marshal should employ the necessary force to do the work. Under the act of confor this purpose, and he should have no

hesitancy in doing so. The anti-fencing law is the result of Laramie for borrowing horses, without Senator Van Wyck's efforts. The clause the consent of the owners, naturally leads which authorizes the president to use the us to the conclusion that a murderer in military, and which revives the old act of Wyoming stands a much better chance 1807, was inserted by Senator Van Wyck of escaping the baller than a horse-thief, while he was chairman of the sub-committee to whom this bill was referred as it came from the house. The senator, cuse for the county commissioners to de- since the passage of the law, has been urging the president to issue the order This is not a simple question of courtesy for its enforcement. Only three days or policies. The commissioners are the ego he telegraphed to Secretary Lamar managers of the county affairs, and they expressing the hope that the president would not back down from his position. The issuance of the order shows that the this year. Iowa ranks first among the THE Lincoln Journal is authority for president proposes to have the law corn states, and Nebraska comes next.

THE UNION PACIFIC CUT. The Union Pacific, upon very short notice, has made another cut on the inhours of labor is made under the pre- \$100,000 for the pedestal of the statue of with him to his last resting place. tense of necessary retrenchment, there Liberty. This stroke of enterprise is an but as simple facts in the married life of are arbitrary and inexplicable. The

There should at least have been a these men, so that those who cannot afto look elsewhere for employment. If the manager; are really desirous to cut down expenses why do they not dispense with supernumeraries and cut down at the top. Why don't they dispense John M. Thurston who with has time enough to be attorney for Smith's successors, time enough to defend criminals, time enough to stump the state in every political canvas, and time enough to manipulate conventions and legislatures. The expense of maintaining this political boss s not less than \$10,000 a year, a sum mon laborers. Mr. Thurston is only one honest workingman. We are told that quite a number of favorites, who do no work, are kept on the emergencies. Why are not these barnsgeneral cutting down of mechanics' earnings? Why not begin retreuchment by cutting down the bigh ralaries? There are men employed in the Union Pacific service who have

position to maddle with the internal

management of the Union Pacific, but

CONVICT LABOR IN OMAHA. the B. & M. headquarters building wil be amicably satisfied. The policy inaugurated by the brickleyers to refuse to
work on buildings in the construction of

for the present season. There is a very
fair trade doing in autumn styles of
treasurer of Saline county.

A son of Mr Spencer, living near Wilber,
died last week from a wound inflicted by his
died last week from a wound inflicted by his

their guard, and if they persisted

ence between the cost and the contract American markets are above an ex-

the late Senator Hitchcock as authority port. for the statement that a trusted friend saw a draft for \$5,000, with Rutherford B. Hayes as endorser, which he (Senator New York Herald, Hitchcock) believed went into the fund | Among the many touching incidents in with which the office of president was connection with the death of General bought for Mr. Hayes. Perhaps Dr. Miller might throw some light on the scheme to buy a Nebraska elector for lian like a fly in amber. They empha-\$100,000 in 1876. That such a laudable size so delicately and yet so firmly the enterprise was discussed by a lot of politi tender relations existing between the cal rescals at that time, is a fact which the doctor will not deny.

THE Western Union's attempt to swallow the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph lly circle, but in these two incidents we lines did not succeed. Mr. Garrett tensely pathetic. politely informs Mr. Field that the and that he does not propose to even pool with the Western Union or advance if the Baltimore & Ohio would some day dimmed and undying affection. When make an effort to swallow the Western Union. It is certainly becoming a very moved; but after death the son bent over

CORN and cotton are the great crops Iowa is rated at 101, and Nebraska at 100, while the average of all the states is told, which was doubtless filled with exvery high. The cotton crop of the south pressions of an affection which will outis the best and largest produced in ten live the tomb, she wrote another letter,

THE TRADE SITUATION. Preparations for the opening of the fa'i trade are being made all along the line by the jobbers, who have great hopes of doing a heavy business. Trade increases wider and more confident expression than at the outset of previous sessons. Busiweek in the United States and Canada is 180, as against 201 the previous week, and 215 the week before. The statement of the New York banks is the best in a long time. Leans have increased to an extent which means a much mproved demand for money and, though there is a gain in deposits, the stock of enabled to state that it is substantially specie and legal tender has diminished, that if Geethe were living to-day he and the surplus cash reserve has been cut would most likely be eligible to memberlown the round sum of \$3,085,000. All of this looks like better times, and taken together with the decrease in business commercial and industrial revival. The general tener of cotton crop reports from the south is favorable. The cotton goods trade has not been active, but there has been a better demand, and a fractional advance has been established on several makes of brown and bleached goods. The general feeling as to values is stronger, owing to the lessened production and the fact that forward, gangs of graders being at work al many makes have been selling at unremunerative prices to manufacturers. The wool trade has been active, but at ide on the 3d, shod his horse, replenished his generally unchanged prices. The market artillery and started south. On the 4th an is very strong, and manufacturers are It is to be hoped that the difficulty over stocking up freely, with evident confidence that values are at their lowest point Blue valley.

> orders, and there is promise of considernext few weeks. The price of wheat advanced 14 cents per bushel last week, but there has been no activity in the trade. Receipts at inbeen unusually light for the time of year, and the slow movement of new wheat has disinclination on the part of farmers to "cash" and August wheat than in the

> ums during the balance of the month.

Importing convict-dressed stone they the late futures. This healthful change and his brother Adam, of Niobrara, have to suffer the consequences. In the tendency of the market, says the fallen heir to \$70,000 by the death of their pounds have already been marketed.

A board of civil service examination has a circle, because they happen to be on the lamation ordering the public domain to As represented to us the contractors on Philadelphia Record, from which we be cleared of fences immediately. There the B. & M. building had no notice of quote, is usually the result of a revival of same time all the towns in that region are The shipments of silver bullion from B. are no "Ifs and anda" about the order. the new departure until half the work legitimate demand, but at present there said to be flooded with tramps claiming to be Attention is called to the set of congress was done. Under their contract the B. is nothing to indicate that it is anything hunting for work. passed on the 8th of Fabruary, 1885, in & M. company is at liberty to more than an evidence of confidence on the from an eastern firm with the suggestive close the public lands, and wherein it is if unreasonable delay occurs, and provement in the export demand, and that you will jump down on his crop like the which it is declared to be unlawful to in- finish the building at any cost, the part of holders. There is no im- postscript: provided that the president is authorized make the contractors stand the differ- no immediate prospect of improvement. to remove and destroy any such unlawful price. The attempt of the B. & M. man- port basis. The corn markets have inclosure, and to employ civil and mili- agers to import brick-layers from other advanced 2 to 21 cents per bushed so that everything will be ready for tary force as may be needed for that parts of the state is very injudicious, within the past week. The rice is due to purpose. Every United States officer is directed by the president to cause this officer that parts of the state upon directed by the president to cause this officer that reserve stocks will be small receipts at all points and a kota for the month of June show 1,982 new filings on homestead and pre-emption claims, with an area of 464,388 acres. The total number of the small receipts at all points and a kota for the month of June show 1,982 new with an area of 464,388 acres. The total number of the small receipts at all points and a kota for the month of June show 1,982 new with an area of 464,388 acres. order to be obeyed, and all the provisions of the act of congress to be enforced. Should compromise this matter. Let for use. This view of the situation has area required by final proof 103,808 acres. The total number of tree claims entered was If the fences are not removed forthwith them meet the workmen half way and led to a more general demand to cover it will be the fault of the federal officers, they will have no trouble in settling the outstanding contracts on the short side of the market. The amount of corn in moved through Pierre the other day in true primitive Sioux style - a pony with a pole made fast on either side and trailing on the THE Omaha doctor who attempted to less than a week ago, and supplies at the ground on which was lashed the worldly possteal the state of Oregon for the Sage of Cipher Alley, continues to refer to Mr. small. All receipts find prompt tale, Hayes as a monumental fraud. He cites either for home consumption or for ex-

A Ring and a Lock of Hair.

great man and his faithful wife that the people must needs feel their love and admiration for him increasing. We have always known that his happiest hours were passed within the limits of the famhave a remance of affection which is in-

Years ago she placed on his finger a Baltimore & Ohlo lines are not for sale, ring. He were it as a kind of talisman, whose magic influence could repel im pending darger. In war, in peace, in the imminent breach and the calm purpresent rates. It would not be atrange suits of leisure it was the token of unformidable rival to that gigantic corpora- the rigid body and placed the mother's gilt upon that cold finger again, that the dead might hear it to the grave.

The other incident is still more pathetic. The dying man wrote a letter to his wife, to be delivered to her when all was over. In answer to that letter, whose contents are far too sacred to be hope to meet him on the other side of the The company deny that the animals were mist of death, and that letter was placed afflicted with glanders as claimed by the doc THE New York World has raised over in the pecket of the dead warrior to go

We are not inclined to be sentimental THE \$200 liquor license in Wisconsin, are some features which, to say the least, enduring monument to the greatness of wife and husband these incidents are well shall say that their reference to the future is unfounded?

Chicago Herald. It does not add to one's good opinion of latter-day civilization to reflect that ford to submit to the cut could have time in volume each week as the fall season with Gen. Grant's remains in the tomb in all about 400 miners. approaches. The inquiry of buyers indicate, that large stocks are to be purchased cate, that large stocks are to be purchased fact, but just begun. The grave must be the thieves live in plenty and ease, and here in nearly every quarter of the country. watched day and night for months, and It would seem that the general impres- perhaps years, until arrangements have sion is that the period of depression is been made for its absolute security from about at an end, and that trade from outrage. Gen. Garfield's remains were conveyed to the cemetery in Cleveland now on will have a steady upward tend- four years ago next month, yet a military ency. Theconditions of healthful pro- gnard is still posted over them. It will gress in commercial affairs are more be so with Grant's. His repulcher must favorable than they have been at be protected, not from the foes whom no any time during the past two years, and ty existing everywhere, who would rifle the belief that it will continue through it in a moment if it should be left with out the fall and winter months find out care. The detestable theft of A. T. Stewart's body shows what men will do for money, and the attempt that was made on Lincoln's tomb is another eviness failures are decreasing in all sec- dence of the same baleful spirit of mantions of the country. The total for last kind. The bodies of less conspicuous men are safe from similar assaults only because their theft would not promise a profitable return for the danger involved.

Great Minds Run Together.

The Concord School of Philosophy has completed an analytical discussion of Goethe. The result is not yet public property, but from inside sources we are ship in the Concord School of Philosophy. -Philadelphia Press.

The Concord School of Philosophy has just listened to sixteen lectures on failures, it certainly affords reasonable Goethe. The concensus is that if Goethe ground for hope of a decided commercial was alive now he might be admitted to the Concord School of Philosophy .-Omaha Herald, August 11.

STATE JOITINGS.

Stage coaches are now running between Chadron and the Black Hills The Niebrara Axe is in new hands. Blair complains of an over-production of

bams, drunks and loud women. Work on the Black hills extension of the Sloux City & Pacific is being pushed rapidly along the line from Chadron to the Cheyenne crossing.

A full-blood horse thief struck Cedar Rap armed posse camped on his trail, but at last accounts had not caught him. He has two horses and traded them for cash. The hog disease has disappeared from the

brother with a scythe the point striking the

droeased in the temple.

WESTERN NEWS,

The census returns give Yaukton a popula-The Rapid City water works are to be completed January I, 1885.

Walsh county claims a population of 14, 334, an increase of over 12,000 since 1881. Some of the recent finds in the carbonate mining camp near Deadwood are said to b showing high grade ore. Coal is reported to have been discovered in

the vicinity of Rapid City, Pennington county, at a depth of 126 feet. The salt works in the Black Hills are rning out 3,000 bounds a day, which pro just will be largely increased. The new well at Kimball, at a depth of 227

There is general rejoiding. Prof. Lukenbach, in the Deadwood Pioneer, inis the tin find of the Southern Hills to be the most extensive ever discovered The heirs of John Fourster, of Yaukton North Dakota is complaining of s

Men are engaged in digging the foundation trenches for the school of mines at Rapid City, stone for the foundations is being de livered on the ground, and the work will be the laying of the corner stone.

An Indian outfit is described as having cession in the rear.

The mysterious disappearance of a half-breed known at White Swan and Fort Ran dall as Wankes, is now explained by the con fession of a squaw who saw Wankea's father in law kill the half breed with a hatchet and afterwards cast the body into the muddy waters of the Missouri. No further investigation is likely to result, unless it be a vote of thanks to the father in law.

The stockmen of the territory are raising funds for a cowboy hospital at Cheyenne. Laramie declines the title of 'city" until gas supercedes the tallow dip and kerosene as street illuminants. Over 150,000 acres of railroad lands in the

vicinity of Evanston have changed hands during the past two weeks. Thirteen bundred dollars have been subcribed to defray the Grand Army encamp-

ment expenses at Cheyenne. Evanston claims to have \$75,000 worth o ildings under way, the principal ones being a \$2,000 school and a \$12,000 opera house. Green river is putting in \$4,000 worth of water pipe to connect with the Union Pacific pumps, to supply the city with water for fire

and domestic purposes. The remains of Willet Spank, who died dimmed and undying affection. When suddenly in Cheyenne, last week, were ship-through long continued sickness his ped to Nelson, Neb., for burial. The dehand became emaclated the ring was re-

Laramio capitalists are discussing ways and means to develop the Dutton creek coal fields, and supply the city with cheap fuel. The most practical way would be to take a pick and shovel and begin work.

Among the many Indians seen on the streets Evanston recently, is one young Ute six feet six inches in height, and weighing 350 pounds. It has been estimated that it has cost the government about \$5,000 to fatten this fellow.

The Douglas-Willan Sartoris company have filed a claim against the territo y in the office enclosing a lock of hair, filled with the ki led by order of the territorial veterinarian.

The Hillsdale Irrigation company has filed articles of incorporation. It is proposed to irrigate and reclaim certain lands in Laramie ounty. The capital stock of the company is wife and husband these incidents are well fixed at \$25,000 and Messrs. T. B. Hicks, A. worth recording. They tell a long and H. Swan. Thomas Swan, R. S. Van Tassell sweet story of the happy past, and who and T. W. Chaffee are the trustees and incorporators.

The output of coal from the Rock Springs mine at the present time averages eighty cars of fifteen tons each a day. Of this ceal about twelve cars per day go to the Anaconda company at Butte and Anaconda, Montans, their standing order being 1 050 tons per week. The coal department employs 140 white men and 190 Chinese, the town having

is therendezvous for stolen horses from both sides of the nountains. Here they are brought fresh from the ranges of their ow the brands burnt out or changed, and from here, after the fresh burns are healed, they are sent forth with trusted men, for disposal in Wyowing, Idaha, Utah or Colorado, as the case may be. An organized raid will soon be made on the camp, and some lively shooting

COLORADO.

Another Nebraska base ball club, the Araabors, ran against the Denvers last week nd got knocked out by a score of 11 to 3. Investigation shows that the foundation of so city ball of Denver rests on sank, and the ailding is threatened by the floods of Cherry

Among the band of expeles encamped near Montrose is a woman 56 years old who is mother, grand-mother and mother-in-law to 6 children, all of whom tell fortunes, swap orses and-smoke.

The citizens of Greeley have decided to form a stock company for the purpose of sup-plying the town with electric light. The plant is to cost \$20,000 and already one-half of the 300 shares have been taken at \$50 per share. Professor Blount of the gricultural college Fort Collins estimates that the acreage of wheat will be about ten per cent. less than last year, but that the acrears of barley will increase 5, corn 8, oats 10, alfalfa 10, red clover and fruit trees 10 per cent.

The Terrible mine, in Custer county, was egently sold by Wall Brothers, of Chicago o'the Omaha and Grant Smelting and Refin ing company. It is said to be an immens dissure vein, variously stated as from 50 to 1.0 feet in width, carrying from 10 to 50 per cent. of lead as carbonate, but only traces of silver Suitable concentrating machinery is to be put in to free the carmsite from a porphyry gangue occurring with it. The price is said to have been \$110,0.0, and it is expected that hereafter the company will be very independenof outside sources on the lead question.

Five thousand tons of salt from the north-ern end of Salt Lake will be shipped to the Montana silver mills this fall to be used there

as a chloridizer. The banks of Salt Lake City report the re ceipt for the week ending August 5th, inclu-sive, of \$59,995.26 in bullion, and \$18,790.85 in ore, a total of \$78,786 11.

The receipts of bullion and ore at Salt Lake the week ending August 5th, inclusive, were \$78,786 11, of which \$59 995.26 was bullion. and \$18,790 85 was ore. The week before the receipts were \$63,412,92 in ballion, and \$11,-900 in ore, a total of \$80,312.92.

The grain yield in this territory promises to he very large this season. In many places the acreage will be from thirty to forty bushels, and without water twenty bushels s an average. In many parts of the territory and other cereals will harvest from seventy-five to one hundred bushels to

IDAHO. The U. P. pay car drops \$30,000 a month at A fire at Bullion, in the Wood River country, destroyed \$20,000 worth of property.

The people of Wood River are bewaiting ar a lyance of railroad freights, an extra \$5 per on on all ore shipped east. The Snake River placer mines are increas ing their output and adding a good deal of wealth to the county annually.

MONTANA. Dillon will ship 150,000 pounds more wool his enson than last year. About \$80,0 0 was distributed to Drum Jummond stockholders has month.

There is talk again that the Northern Paci-Over \$1,000 000 in gold and silver was resived at the Helena assay office ducing the part fiscal year. A stampede has taken place from Butte to

the Sweet Grass country, where rich gold dis-We endeavor to teach men that to vote coveries are reported. Good judges estimate the wool clip of Mon-

A board of civil service examination has been appointed in Helena to examine Mon-

The shipments of silver kullion from Butte for the month of July, exclusive of the shipents f om the copper properties, amounted

One hundred car loads of freight per day are handled at the Butte depot, and it takes sixty-five engines to do the hauling on the Utah & Northern road between Butte and of the people at the present time.

Eagle Rock. Benton sustains its reputation for going t extremes in the matter of weather. On hot Thursday the thermometer there reached

103° in the shade, and a signal service thermometer at that. Banton is probably the hottest place in summer and the coldest in winter of any settlement in the territory.

The honey crop in the eastern part of Los Angeles county is said to be a total failure. A Los Angeles merchant some time since made a shipment of wine to Topeks, Kan., but it was returned to him by the authorities with a notice that it could not cross the bor-

A weattly widower of Green Valley, So-noma county, between seventy and eighty years of age, recently offered a neighbor \$500 if he would find him a wife. The bargara was concluded, a young lady was brought out from the east and was married to the aged widower, and all hands seem satisfied.

E. F. Ohm, of San Francisco, his com-menced suit against 2,000 defendants to ob-tain possession of about 152 agree of land situated in the heart of the city, the value of which is between \$20,00,000 and \$30,000,000. The land in question is embraced in 800 vara square tracts, bounded by Howard, Brannan, First and Third streets. Ohm claims to hold his title by a succession of deeds from Peter berrebeck, who obtained the original title in 1845 as a Mexican grant. The suit is a parallel and made private property, there you one to that of Myra Clark Gaines, which will find wages tending to the minimum figured so prominently in the Louisiana courts

for forty years. SCRAIS.

valuation of \$2,758,000.

About forty liquor licenses have been applied for at Albuquerque, N. Mex. The assessment rolls of the incorporated

The census at Albuquerque, now completed, hows a population of over 7,000. Of this number 2,600 live in old Albuquerque. In the fall of 1876 the town of Ward, Nev. cast a vote of 506. The entire population of the town to-cay does not exceed over

The railread company have given up the effort to get fresh water at White Plains, Nev. The well was down 2 250 fest, and brine all the way. Fresh water in plenty is found at other points at a depth of 200 feet. Superintendent Garrard, of the Carson mint, has received orders from Director Kim-ball instructing him to abolish the office of assistant coiner and reduce the force of watchmen from twelve to five; to reduce the wages adoption of land nationalization are those of watchmen from \$4 to \$3 per day; engineer from \$5 to \$4, and a proportionate reduction for other workmen. All clerkships also ordered abolished except chief clerk and bookkeeper. The director says that expenses must

THE ENIGHTS OF LABOR.

be reduced \$5,600 per month.

A Discussion of the Organization and the Question of Labor.

To the Editor of the BEE.

My attention has been directed to the communication of Mr. R. D. MacCarthy in the issue of the BEE of the 3d inst., in which he has seen fit to pass some strictures upon the Kuights of Labor. As to interest themselves in this work. If we always invite discussion of all matters which effect the welfare of the wageworkers, with your kind permission I sentiment has become debauched by the will lay before the general public some of the aims and objects of the order. Bafore entering on the task I feel constrained to compliment Mr. MacCarthy to themselves and each other There is upon the liberal opinions he appears to a great work to be accomplished, and all hold and the moderate manner in which | those who believe that the death-knell of he expressed his views, although I differ monopoly should be sounded, public from him as to the remedy that should be applied to remove the disabilities ought to units and prevent American the toilers at present labor under. It is customary for those who write from his standpoint to say that the views of those who are taking an active part in the "labor movement" are either absurd or ridiculous, impertinent or unressonsble. They wish to quarrel instead of dispute. They call us fools or madmen, yet to the world we pass as people posseesing our full senses. They are usually concetted men who prate much of right resson, meaning always their own, and make their private imagination the measure of general truth. It is, therefore, refreshing to discover a man who will advance his or infons without the use of the much too-common civilities of argu-

ment above referred to. Mr. MscCarthy has dwelt at some length upon the shortening of the hours of labor as a remedy for overproduction. We sgree with him that it is a renedy. He objects to labor organizations because (so he says) they demand class legislation and yet is himself so extremely inconsistent as to call for it. In the list of resolutions he aubmits for inspaction is one which makes the demand for eight hours labor per day for mechanics and isborers while that which applies to clerks in the employ of the government class legislation I don't know what is.

The Knights of Labor say that the policy of run-ning to legislative bodies whenever they desire their condition ameliorated in any way is invariably productive of bad results in that it destroys the self-reliance of men. We hold that the assistance of the law-makers is not needed in a matter of this kind, and and Fremont bankers over 150 wers the hours of labor can easily be regulated galled into an institution of this kind by the people themselves. A cardinal some two years ago. plank in our platform of principles is "to refuse to work more than eight hours per day.

The Knights of Labor do not approve of strikes, and hold that in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred they fail to permanently benefit those engaging in them. We only justify such when outright oppression has been practised. We say that if business principles are adhered to by both sides any trade dispute can be settled in an hour. Employers are admitted to the order.

and I know of many large manufacturers who takes an active interest in its advancement. We exclude any person who makes his living or any portion of it out of the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors. We do not admit lawyers because they gain their livelihood from off the strites of humanity, and we keep out gamblers and known politicians.

We desire to put an end to the employment of children. To become good stizens they require to be kept at school until they attain the age of fourteen years. Owing to the decay of the "apprentice system' the establishment of nanual training schools in cities of population come a necessity of the times and we, therefore, are prepared to lend our ald to any movement having that end poverty of parents.

for machine backs or schemirg politicians Boom 1, Creighton Block, Oma Neb.

they would not tolerate in their home circle, because they happen to be on the party ticket, to the exclusion of avowed friends of labor on the other ticket, is an act of mental, moral and social autcide. We tell them, also, that they are deluding themselves if they think that tariffs fix wages. I need not enlarge

of the people at the present time. We want men to set their faces toward co-operation and self-help as one of the means of throwing aside the yoke of the wage system."

> We endeavor to instill into the minds of all who become members of the order the lesson that to overcome the obstacles they daily meet on every hand they rejuire education and to obtain it for themselves and children should be one of their greatest aims in life.

> We claim that no further grants of the public domsto should be made to any in-

der of that state.

There is a proposition to build a cable road from Los Angeles to Pasadena. A new patent is to be used, by which the ordinary tube is done away with. The whole eight miles overproduction I contend that in the United States to-day you will find in the United States to-day you will find a cable road. poverty-stricken as in Europe. I therefore ask myself the question why is it that the laboring masses the world over are the poorest classes? I firmly believe that the labor question resolves itself ultimately into the land question.

German socialists see that labor is not getting Its full due, and propose to make a new state of things. I do not agree with them. The primary wrong that robs labor of its earnings is land monopoly. All over the civilized world, wherever you can find upon which a man can support his family. In every country the ownership of land has been the great cause of serfdom. As soon as land is monopolized men have to beg for permission to live, and there is no need of slaves. The country where portion of A'ququerque show an aggregate land is chesp is the country where wages are the highest, other things being equal. Men deprived of going on land are forced to accept low wages. Some people will any, how is it possible to acknowledge the equal right of all men to land? I say that it is not impossible, but all that it is necessary to divide is the revenue which comes from the

land. A tract of land has no value until people settle around it, therefore the value of land belongs to the community and ought to go to it. Put a heavy tax upon land and no one ran siford to hold it to get a profit on it in the future. The only class of people who would lose by the deg in the manger kind of men who are holding land in the expectation that it will rise in value. The most valuabl land in every country is land in citie Not one-half of the land in any city cesupled, save by tom cats, brick bat tin cans or billy goats, and the cons quence is that people are forced to pa exorbitant figures if they want to get roof to cover their heads.

A few more words and I will close. It is only the ignorant, victors and malicious who are dangerous. Elevate the lowest classes and you elevate the whole structure of society. Until the masses think for themselves they must be at the mercy of demagegues and those who would use thom. It behooves every one the high places of the government have become filled with those who legislate only for themselves it is because public power of wealth and labor has robbed of its dignity. Men should know their rights and duties and be taught that they owe their allegiance stealing and class legislation abolished, workmen from degenerating into wage slaves, tenants and paupers, without the mental strength or means necessary to assert their individual rights and liber-

"K, of L. Yours &c.

Omaha, August 9th, 1885. Mutual Insurance Frauds. To the editor of the BEE,

The BEE has for years championed the cause of the poor man, and with ungloved hands waged war upon frauds of all kinds except, i. e. mutual insurance.

Why has it been asleep to the fact that our state has been overrun with men working in the interest of saide institutions from other states, particularly from the state of Iowa, taking thousands of dollars yearly from the hard earnings of our poorer or middle classes, who can ill

afford to suffer the loss. These aid societies, so called, are "close corporations." The officers are gelf-appointed, and irresponsible in many cases. They steal the name of societies founded only calls for six hours. If that is not upon the lodge system and obtain their membership through misrepresentation.

Upwards of eight hundred of them have sprung into existence and died during the past ten years. Their usual modus operandi is to give policies to a few leading bankers and business men, and then use their name as a leverage to gull the leaser lights. By

A man died the other day in the belief that he was leaving his family \$3,000 insurance in the Detroit Mutual Aid.

the use of the names of a few Omaha

She got about \$200 only. The greatest harm these justitutions do is they break down confidence in any form of insurance, and prevent men throwing a protection about their families, who otherwise would be glad to do so, either in carrying insurance in old line companies, or in some well regulated

lodge system. Here is an opportunity for you to do the public a valuable service by exposing some of these frauds.

" BURNT CHILD." Омана, № b., August 10, 1885.

POOLPRIVILEG'S.

POOL BIRTH AND OTHER PRIVI LEGES FOR SALE ON THE GROUNDS OF THE

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, FAIR.

All bids must be on file in the Secretary's bit Parase and other premiums offered, \$16,-081

n view. Child labor is only due to the FAIR HELD SEPT. 4th to 11th. Address, DAN. H WHEELER,